Survey". This would form the basis of evolving a new series of the Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers. Government is very shortly introducing a new Wholesale Price Index series (WPI) with base 1993-94 on the recommendations of an Expert Group appointed in 1993.

(b) to (d) The present WPI series with base 1981-82=100 takes into account 2371 price quotations of 447 commodities at the wholesale level from various markets. As against this the revised WPI series (base 1993-94=100) would take into account 1918 price quotations of 435 commodities.

In the WPI series, commodities are classified under three major groups. Weights are assigned to these commodities on the basis of the volume of their wholesale transaction in the economy. The three major groups in the existing WPI series with base 1981-82 and their respective weights out of a total of 100 are listed below:

* Primary Articles—32.30
* Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants—10.66
* Manufactured Products—57.04

The wrights of these three major commodity groups in the revised WPI series to be introduced shortly with base 1993-94 are as follows:

* Primary Articles—22.02
* Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants—14.23
* Manufactured Products—63.75

Inclusion of new industries in the priority lending

†537. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some new industries have been included in the existing list of specified priority sector during the last three

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

years to enable the financial institutions especially the banks, for providing loans;

(b) if so, the names of these new industrial sectors and the details of total sectors included in the priority seetor; and

(c) whether the percentage of loans to be provided has also been raised after the inclusion of these new sectors in the priority sector list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Priority sector comprises the following segments:—

1. Agriculture

2. Small scale industries (including setting up to industrial estates)

3. Small road and water transport operators (owning upto 10 vehicles)

4. Small business (Original cost of equipment used for business not to exceed Rs. 10 lakh; working capital limit of Rs. 5 lakh)

5. Retail trade (advances to private retail traders upto Rs. 5 lakh)

6. Professional and self-employed persons (borrowing limit not exceeding Rs. 5 lakh of which not more than Rs. 1 lakh for working capital; in the case of qualified medical practitioners setting up practice in rural areas, the limits are double the above figures and purchase of one motor vehicle within these limits can be included under priority sector)

7. State sponsored organizations for SCs/STs

8. Education (educational loans granted to individuals by banks under their own schemes)

9. Housing (both direct and indirect-loans upto Rs. 5 lakhs, direct loan upto Rs. 10 lakh in urban/metropolitan areas)

10. Consumption loans (under the consumption credit scheme for weaker sections)

11. Refinance by sponsor banks to RRBs

12. Loans to self help groups (SHGs)/NGOs for onlending to SHGs

The new segments included recently under the definition of priority sector are:

(i) loans to software industry having a credit limit not exceeding Rs. 1 crore,

(ii) loans to the food and agro-based processing sector,

(iii) investment by banks in venture capital.

(c) The target of 40 per cent of Net Bank Credit for lending to the priority sector has not been raised after the inclusion of these new segments under priority sector.

Notification of anti-dumping recommendations

538. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recommendations of Anti-Dumping Duty have been received by the CBEC during the last six months for imposition of preliminary or final findings;

(b) whether out of all the Anti-Dumping preliminary and final recommendations in part (a), all recommendations are more than two months old and have not been notified by Finance Ministry for implementation of the recommendations; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and whether this delay in implementation of preliminary or final recommendations defeat the purpose of giving genuine relief to the Indian Domestic Industry, by the way of timely imposition of recommended Anti-Dumping Duty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) 16 recommendations of Anti-Dumping Duty were received by the CBEC during the last six months.